Although the Senator retired from public service in 1976, his interest in the island’s affairs led to memberships in a number of Government of Guam boards and commissions. He was appointed to the Territorial Planning Commission, the Guam Commission of Public Safety, the Guam Visitor’s Bureau and the Guam Banking Commission. In addition to this, his civic and community involvement included active participation with the Guam Chapter of the American Cancer Society, the TB & Health Association, the Sons and Daughters of Guam Club in San Diego, the Guam Press Club, the Young Men’s League of Guam, the Tamuning Church Holy Name Society and the Former Senators Association.

As a military veteran, he also held memberships with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Fleet Reserve Association and the Guam Navy Club.

Having been a real estate broker and investor since 1970, Senator Sanchez was also a respected member of the local business community. He was affiliated with the Guam Board of Realtors, the National Association of Realtors, the Environmental Assessment Association, the International Institute of Valuers and the National Association of Review Appraisers and Mortgage Underwriters.

His dedication towards conveying the unique story of his people led Senator Sanchez to author a number of books. “Two Lovers Point” was published in 1971. Its second edition “Two Lovers Point or Puntan Dos Amantes” was released in 1991. In 1990, he wrote “The Chamorro Brown Steward” and his autobiography, “Dano I.”, was published in 1993. For his work and accomplishments, Senator Sanchez received numerous awards—the most notable of which was the Governor’s Lifetime Award.

Senator Adrian C. Sanchez leaves a great legacy of service and devotion to the island and people of Guam. A noted figure in field of education, military and public service, his accomplishments provide inspiration to us and the generations yet to come. His perseverance and energy will forever live in our hearts. We will miss him. Adios, Senator Sanchez.

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration and respect that I offer congratulations to some of Northwest Indiana’s most dedicated and talented workers. On Saturday, April 7, 2001 the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 599 in Hammond, Indiana will honor those members who have served for 25 years or more during their annual pin presentation award ceremony. Devoted to their craft, these skilled employees represent the hard work and blue-collar work ethic of the citizens of Northwest Indiana pride themselves.

Local 599, led by President Dan Brown, will celebrate tenures ranging from 25 years to 65 years of service. Those members who will be honored for 65 years of service include: John A. Horvath and Richard C. Simpson. The carpenters who will be honored for 80 years of service include: Arthur F. Droke, Marvin Eriks, and Frank Heitzman. Those members who will be honored for 55 years of service include: Arnold Austgen, Edward J. Behling, Benjamin Boreland, Kenneth L. Brown, Lowell J. Goubreau, Ralph Govert, Julius Hously, Har- old Huntington, Lowell C. Lanting, Sammy Maniscalco, Chester Przybyla, Lowell Swim, and Leonard Wolak. Those who will be honored for 50 years of service include: Charles Adair, Alan A. Burrell, Thomas J. Devich, Leslie W. Drake, John E. Hoffman, and Richard J. Wilson. Those who will be honored for 45 years of service include: Lame J. Duncan, Leonard R. Geissendorfer, Chester E. Graham, Alan I. Hausworth, Joseph H. Hindahl, and Donald W. Schottle. John E. Blink will be honored for 40 years of service. Those members who will be honored for 35 years of service include: William J. Courtright, James Jendreas, Kenneth G. Krosowsky, Billy G. Mayo, John P. Potucek, John L. Powers, and John S. Sikich. The members who will be honored for 30 years of service include: Kenneth E. Collmar, Ronald L. Graham, Charles A. Maddox, and Albert J. Ovaert. Finally, those members who will be honored for 25 years of service include: Edward Cisarik, Dennis J. Fleener, James W. Hawk, Gregory F. Murzyn, Kenneth D. Shunway, Denzel K. Taylor, and Danny A. Tharp.

Northwest Indiana has a rich history of excellence in its craftsmanship and loyalty by its tradesmen. These workers are all outstanding examples of each. They have mastered their trade and have consistently performed at the highest level throughout their careers. They have demonstrated their loyalty to both the union and the community through their hard work and self-sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, hardworking, and honorable members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 599 in Hammond, Indiana. They, along with all the local unions in Northwest Indiana, represent the backbone of our economic community, and I am very proud to represent them in Washington. They truly are the cornerstone of America’s success.

HON. BOB BARR OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there is a long list of places most Americans associate with the great efforts expended by our military to create, nurture, and protect democracy. That list includes names like Bunker Hill, Bellau Woods, Midway, Normandy, Chosin, Da Nang, and Kuwait City.

In my opinion, there is another location that is rarely listed on the rolls of great American military efforts, but has more than earned a place there. That place is Marietta, Georgia, home of Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems Company.

This month, Lockheed-Martin will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its plant in Marietta, Georgia. During those years, the plant, and the men and women who have worked in it, have contributed immeasurably to the survival and prosperity of our nation.

Lockheed’s Marietta plan began life as a factory for Bell Aircraft during World War II. By the end of World War II, the Bell plant was the biggest employer in Georgia, with over 28,000 employees. According to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, more than one of every 20 people living in the metro Atlanta area at the end of the war worked for Bell.

In 1951, with the challenge of World War II behind us, and a new Cold War developing, the Bell plant was taken over by Lockheed. Planes manufactured under Lockheed’s tenure include America’s first production bomber, the B-47 Stratojet, the P-3 Orion subhunter, and the mighty C-5, C-141, and C-130 transports. More recently, the plant has been selected as the final assembly site for America’s next generation air dominance fighter, the F-22 Raptor.

These aircraft are some of the most storied names in the history of American military aviation. They have cleared the skies of enemy fighters, deterred nuclear attacks on our shores, carried troops safely to battle, supplied them in the field, and saved the lives of countless wounded soldiers.

I hope all Members of the United States Congress will join me in offering a heartfelt “thank you” to the men and women of Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems Company, in Marietta, Georgia, who continue to design, build, and repair the aircraft that keep America free and our fighting forces in command.

HON. BOB BARR OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which will clarify campaign finance respect to contributions to federal candidates by U.S. nationals. American Samoa is the only jurisdiction under U.S. authority in which a person can be born with the status of U.S. national and over half of the residents of American Samoa are U.S. nationals but not citizens. A U.S. national is a person who owes his or her allegiance to the United States, but is not a citizen. U.S. nationals travel with U.S. passports and are eligible for permanent residence in the United States. They are not foreign citizens or foreign nationals. In fact, they have the same privileges and immunities as U.S. citizens, except that in the United States, they cannot hold public office, vote, serve as commissioned officers in the military services, hold certain security clearances, or hold positions which require high-level security clearances.

Mr. Speaker, federal campaign law currently specifies that U.S. citizens and permanent
residential foreign nationals may make contributions to candidates for federal office. This section of law was enacted into law before American Samoa had a delegate in the House of Representatives. My concern is that if Congress changes this section of campaign finance law while we know of the U.S. national problem, our action could be interpreted to mean that Congress intended to prohibit non-citizen U.S. nationals from contributing to federal elections.

This would cause a major problem in American Samoa, because a majority of the residents of my Congressional district would be prohibited from contributing to candidates running for federal office, particularly the office of Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives. Moreover, the U.S. nationals residing in the states and other territories of the United States, estimated to be approximately 100,000 to 130,000, would also be prohibited from contributing. Few U.S. nationals are aware of the U.S. citizen/U.S. national distinction made in federal campaign laws, and many contribute to the U.S. House, U.S. Senate, and to candidates for U.S. President. One interpretation of the law could find these candidates in violation of campaign finance laws for having contributions from persons not authorized under the law.

This substance of this bill passed the House in the 106th Congress as part of broader legislation on the subject of campaign finance reform, but the provision was not enacted into law. As we continue the debate on the financing of federal elections, I hope that we will be able to clarify this point of law also.

**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

**OF CALIFORNIA**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Sheila Gonzalez, who is leaving her post this month as executive officer, clerk and jury commissioner for the Courts of Ventura County, California, after 14 years of dedicated service.

Fortunately for my constituents in Ventura County and Santa Barbara County's Carpenteria, she won't be going far. Sheila has accepted a position as regional administrative director of Southern California for California's Administrative Office of the Courts. As liaison between the state and trial courts on technology, finance, human resources and other issues, Sheila will serve 10 counties, including those in my district.

Southern California is fortunate to have a dedicated, hardworking and intelligent professional working for them.

Sheila began her career in 1968 as a deputy clerk at the Glendale Municipal Court. She rose to court administrator before leaving in 1986 for her position as executive officer and clerk of the Ventura County Municipal Court. In 1989, the administratives and staffs of Ventura County's Municipal and Superior Courts combined, and the county's judges selected Sheila to oversee the new arrangement.

At Ventura County, Sheila earned a statewide reputation as a tireless administrator and innovator, which is why California recruited her for this new position. Among her innovations is the Taking the Courthouse to the Schoolroom program, which aims to educate students and teachers about the court system. She also chairs the Community Outreach Team.

Because of her dedication and innovative spirit, Sheila has received several prestigious awards. She received the Warren E. Burger Award for outstanding court achievement in court administration and the 1995 Judicial Council Distinguished Service Award for contributions to, and leadership in, the profession of judicial administration.

In addition, Sheila received the 1997 National Association for Court Management's Award of Merit for demonstrated leadership and excellence in administration and application of modern management and technological